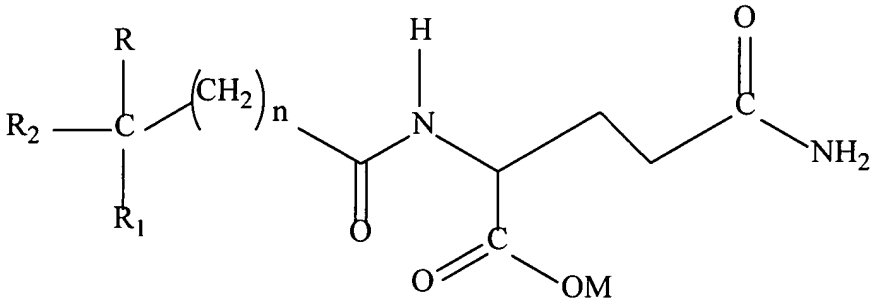
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment or inhibition of hypercholesterolemia or hypertriglyceridemia in an affected patient, comprising the step of:

administering to the patient a composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of either Formula I:

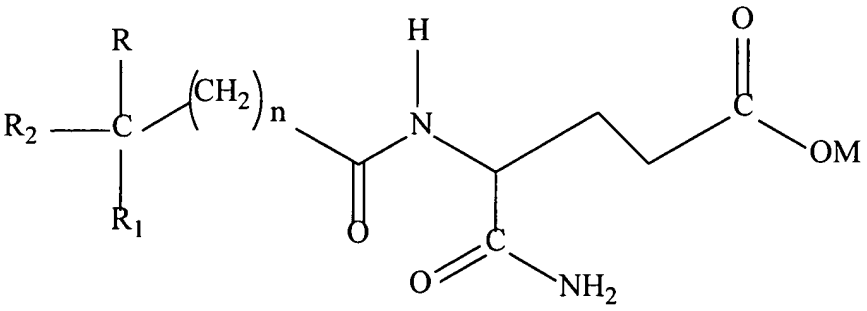
a) Formula I



wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), or lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl (C_{6-12}) and substituted aryl; M is hydrogen, sodium, potassium, ammonium, diethanolamine, cyclohexylamine, a naturally-occurring amino acid of MW less than 500 kD, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5;

b) Formula III:

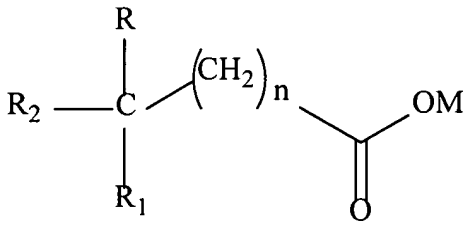
Formula III



wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), or lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl (C_{6-12}) and substituted aryl; M is hydrogen, sodium, potassium, ammonium, diethanolamine, cyclohexylamine, a naturally-occurring amino acid of MW less than 500 kD, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5;

c) Formula IV:

Formula IV

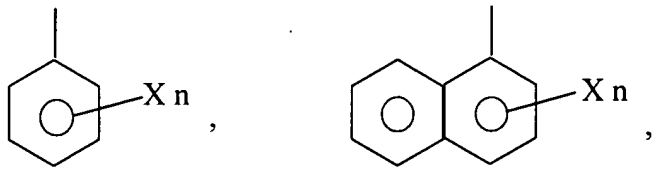


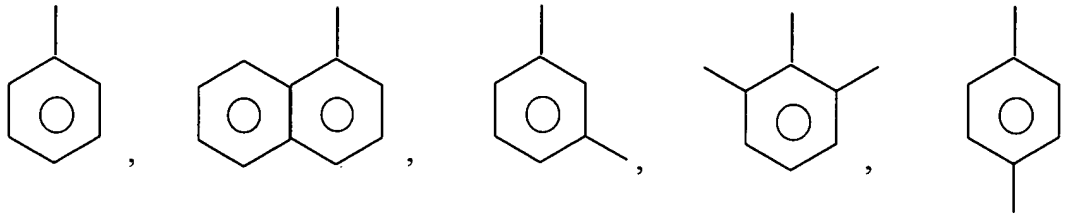
wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), or lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl (C_{6-12}) and substituted aryl; M is hydrogen, sodium, potassium, ammonium, diethanolamine, cyclohexylamine, a naturally-occurring amino acid of MW less than 500 kD, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5; or,

d) any combination thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein in said composition M is hydrogen, potassium or sodium; n is 0-2; R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H and C_3H_7; R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, CH_3-O-, C_2H_5, and C_3H_7; and R_2 is an aryl (C_{6-12}) or a substituted aryl selected from the group consisting of Formula II:

Formula II





, wherein X is a halogen, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl (C_{6-12}), substituted aryl or hydroxy and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said therapeutically-effective amount is from 20 mg/kg/day to 2500 mg/kg/day.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein said composition further comprises at least one pharmaceutically-active carrier, diluent, or excipient.

16. The method of claim 2, wherein said composition comprises an effective amount of phenylbutyric acid, phenylbutylglutamine, isophenylbutylglutamine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula I is the sodium salt of phenylacetylglutamine, the compound of Formula III is the sodium salt of phenylacetylisoglutamine, and the compound of Formula IV is the sodium salt of phenylacetate.

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said therapeutically-effective amount is from 20 mg/kg/day to 2500 mg/kg/day.

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula IV is phenylacetic acid, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of phenylacetic acid, or mixtures thereof.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula I is phenylacetylglutamine, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of phenylacetylglutamine, or mixtures thereof.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula III is phenylacetylisoglutamine, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of phenylacetylisoglutamine, or mixtures thereof.